## Maine Revised Statutes

## Title 5: ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES AND SERVICES

**Chapter 337: HUMAN RIGHTS ACT** 

## §4612. PROCEDURE ON COMPLAINTS

1. **Predetermination resolution; investigation.** Upon receipt of such a complaint, the commission or its delegated single commissioner or investigator shall take the following actions.

B. The commission or its delegated commissioner or investigator shall conduct such preliminary investigation as it determines necessary to determine whether there are reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination has occurred. In conducting an investigation, the commission, or its designated representative, must have access at all reasonable times to premises, records, documents, individuals and other evidence or possible sources of evidence and may examine, record and copy those materials and take and record the testimony or statements of such persons as are reasonably necessary for the furtherance of the investigation. The commission may issue subpoenas to compel access to or production of those materials or the appearance of those persons, subject to section 4566, subsections 4-A and 4-B, and may serve interrogatories on a respondent to the same extent as interrogatories served in aid of a civil action in the Superior Court. The commission may administer oaths. The complaint and evidence collected during the investigation of the complaint, other than data identifying persons not parties to the complaint, is a matter of public record at the conclusion of the investigation of the complaint prior to a determination by the commission. An investigation is concluded upon issuance of a letter of dismissal or upon listing of the complaint on a published commission meeting agenda, whichever first occurs. Prior to the conclusion of an investigation, all information possessed by the commission relating to the investigation is confidential and may not be disclosed, except that the commission and its employees have discretion to disclose such information as is reasonably necessary to further the investigation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the complaint and evidence collected during the investigation of the complaint may be used as evidence in any subsequent proceeding, civil or criminal. The commission must conclude an investigation under this paragraph within 2 years after the complaint is filed with the commission. [2009, c. 235, §2 (AMD).]

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[ 2009, c. 235, §2 (AMD) .]
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**2. Order of dismissal.** If the commission does not find reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination has occurred, it shall enter an order so finding, and dismiss the proceeding.

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[ 1971, c. 501, §1 (NEW) .]
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3. Informal methods, conciliation. If the commission finds reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination has occurred, but finds no emergency of the sort contemplated in subsection 4, paragraph B, it shall endeavor to eliminate such discrimination by informal means such as conference, conciliation and persuasion. Everything said or done as part of such endeavors is confidential and may not be disclosed without the written consent of the parties to the proceeding, nor used as evidence in any subsequent proceeding, civil or criminal, except in a civil action alleging a breach of agreement filed by the commission or a party. Notwithstanding this subsection, the commission and its employees have discretion to disclose such information to a party as is reasonably necessary to facilitate conciliation. If the case is disposed of by such informal means in a manner satisfactory to a majority of the commission, it shall dismiss the proceeding.

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[ 2007, c. 243, §7 (AMD) .]
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## 4. Civil action by commission.

A. If the commission finds reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination has occurred, and further believes that irreparable injury or great inconvenience will be caused the victim of such discrimination or to members of a racial, color, sex, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, religious or nationality group or age group if relief is not immediately granted, or if conciliation efforts under subsection 3 have not succeeded, the commission may file in the Superior Court a civil action seeking such relief as is appropriate, including temporary restraining orders. In a complaint investigated pursuant to a memorandum of understanding between the commission and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development that results in a reasonable grounds determination, the commission shall file a civil action for the use of complainant if conciliation efforts under subsection 3 are unsuccessful. [2011, c. 613, §19 (AMD); 2011, c. 613, §29 (AFF).]

- B. Grounds for the filing of such an action before attempting conciliation include, but are not limited to:
  - (1) In unlawful housing discrimination, that the housing accommodation sought is likely to be sold or rented to another during the pendency of proceedings, or that an unlawful eviction is about to occur;
  - (2) In unlawful employment discrimination, that the victim of the discrimination has lost or is threatened with the loss of job and income as a result of such discrimination;
  - (3) In unlawful public accommodations discrimination, that such discrimination is causing inconvenience to many persons;
  - (4) In any unlawful discrimination, that the victim of the discrimination is suffering or is in danger of suffering severe financial loss in relation to circumstances, severe hardship or personal danger as a result of such discrimination. [1991, c. 99, §30 (AMD).]

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[ 2011, c. 613, §19 (AMD); 2011, c. 613, §29 (AFF) .]
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**5. Confidentiality of 3rd-party records.** The Legislature finds that persons who are not parties to a complaint under this chapter as a complainant or a respondent have a right to privacy. Any records of the commission that are open to the public under Title 1, chapter 13, must be kept in such a manner as to ensure that data identifying these 3rd parties is not reflected in the record. Only data reflecting the identity of these persons may be kept confidential.

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[ 2011, c. 613, §20 (AMD); 2011, c. 613, §29 (AFF) .]
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**6. Right to sue.** If, within 180 days of a complaint being filed with the commission, the commission has not filed a civil action in the case or has not entered into a conciliation agreement in the case, the complainant may request a right-to-sue letter, and, if a letter is given, the commission shall end its investigation.

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[ 1995, c. 462, Pt. A, §7 (AMD) .]
SECTION HISTORY
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1971, c. 501, §1 (NEW). 1973, c. 347, §13 (AMD). 1973, c. 415, §2 (AMD). 1973, c. 625, §37 (AMD). 1973, c. 705, §11 (AMD). 1973, c. 788, §28 (AMD). 1975, c. 358, §15 (AMD). 1977, c. 648, §2 (AMD). 1981, c. 6, (AMD). 1983, c. 281, §§1,2 (AMD). 1985, c. 585, §§1,2 (AMD). 1991, c. 99, §§29,30 (AMD). 1993, c. 303, §2 (AMD). 1993, c. 327, §2 (AMD). 1993, c. 578, §1 (AMD). 1995, c. 462, §A7 (AMD). 2005, c. 10, §22 (AMD). 2007, c. 243, §§5-7 (AMD). 2009, c. 235, §2 (AMD). 2011, c. 613, §§19, 20 (AMD). 2011, c. 613, §29 (AFF).
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